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Good Management Says:

STOP

COTTON FIRES

INDUSTRY-WIDE
COTTON FIRE
PREVENTION
PROGRAM
1950



EXTENSION SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PA - 132



This Can Happen To You!

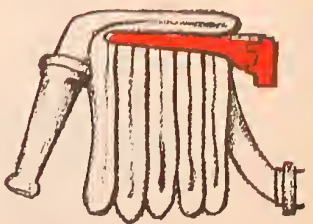
Prevented by GOOD HOUSEKEEPING and GOOD EQUIPMENT.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

1. Keep the inside of gin building free of lint or "fly."
2. Prevent accumulations of lint "fly" from collecting on machinery, particularly screens of dryer burners and electric motors.
3. Remove all accumulations from lint flue and condenser at close of day.
4. Prevent burs and trash from accumulating within 100 feet of buildings, where possible.
5. No baled cotton should be left overnight in pressroom, on attached platforms, or within 50 feet of nearest building.
6. Where possible, baled cotton should not be regularly stored closer than 200 feet from the nearest building.
7. Bagging, bags, oil, and gasoline should be brought to the ginhouse in reasonably small quantities as needed.
8. In the dry season, cut and scrape grass and weeds clean for a distance of at least 6 feet from each building.
9. During extremely dry periods, wet down the bur or trash pile at close of day.

GOOD EQUIPMENT

1. Maintain an adequate supply of fire extinguishers and well-filled water barrels in ginhouse and auxiliary buildings. Two cone-shaped buckets with each barrel are recommended.
2. Use fire fighting equipment for fire fighting only. Check regularly for leaky hose, corroded extinguishers, and defective nozzles.
3. Maintain adequate electric ground wiring to prevent accumulation of static electricity.
4. Provide sufficient hose, preferably 1½ inches in size, to reach any part of any building. Special racks should be provided to protect this hose.
5. Water lines should be of large size. A 2-inch line with a 2-inch riser is a preferable minimum.
6. Maintain screens on smokestacks and incinerators.
7. Keep gin saws and ribs in good condition and properly aligned.
8. Remove causes of backlash or chokage in gin stands.
9. When planning new installations or modernization of the gin plant, keep in mind the importance of plant lay-out and machinery arrangement in preventing fires, and include them in your plans.



Is Your Gin A FIRE HAZARD ?

Did You Know That:

According to the National Cotton Council:

Cotton destroyed by fire last year was sufficient to produce more than 30,000,000 men's shirts.

Cotton fire losses last year amounted to more than \$1 per bale on the entire American crop.

86 percent of all warehouse fires last year were caused by fire-packed bales.

Cotton fire losses cost the industry as much as the compression charge on last year's 16,000,000-bale crop.

Don't Forget To:

Enforce the "no smoking" rule.

Train employees in the "know-how" of fighting gin fires.

Encourage the use of safety matches among producers and employees.

Encourage producers to keep rocks and other foreign materials out of seed cotton.

Tag fire bales with a red tag and isolate them for 72 hours.

Write the date each bale is ginned on the bale tag.

***Fire Prevention Saves* PROPERTY
PROFITS
JOBS**

